

OCEANOGRAPHIC ACT OF 1962

SEPTEMBER 27, 1962.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. DINGELL, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany S. 901]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 901) to advance the marine sciences, to establish a comprehensive 10-year program of oceanographic research and surveys, to promote commerce and navigation, to secure the national defense, to expand ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources, to authorize the construction of research and survey ships and laboratory facilities, to expedite oceanographic instrumentation, to assure systematic studies of effects of radioactive materials in marine environments, to enhance the public health and general welfare, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House to the text of the bill and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the House amendment insert the following:

That this Act may be cited as the "Oceanographic Act of 1962".

SEC. 2. (a) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to develop, encourage, and maintain a coordinated, comprehensive, and long-range national program in oceanography for the benefit of mankind, defense against attack from the oceans, and operation of our own surface and subsurface naval forces with maximum efficiency, rehabilitation of our commercial fisheries, and increased utilization of these and other resources. Furtherance of this policy requires that adequate provision be made for continuing systematic research, studies, and surveys of the ocean and its resources, and of the total marine environment, the development of new and improved techniques, instruments, or equipment for oceanographic research and surveys, the education and training of scientists and

technicians through a sustained and effective program, and encouragement of international cooperation in marine research and surveys in the national interest.

It is further declared to be the policy of the United States to implement the national program through the balanced participation and cooperation of all qualified persons, organizations, institutions, agencies, or corporate entities, whether governmental, educational, nonprofit, or industrial.

(b) It is the purpose of this Act to carry out and effectuate the policies declared in subsection (a), of this section.

SEC. 3. (a) The Office of Science and Technology (hereinafter referred to as the "Office") established by Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1962 shall establish, advance, and develop a national program of oceanography. In order to insure that the greatest possible progress shall be made in carrying out this national program, the Office shall issue a statement of national goals with respect to oceanography, which shall set forth methods for achieving those goals and the responsibility of the departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the United States to carry out the national program on an integrated, coordinated basis.

(b) The national program of oceanography may be revised from time to time as the Office determines necessary.

(c) In establishing, advancing and developing the national program of oceanography and in revising such program the Office shall consult with all interested departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the United States, as well as capable non-Federal institutions, industries, and other competent sources, where appropriate.

SEC. 4. (a) The President is authorized to establish in the Office the position of Assistant Director for Oceanography. Upon the establishment of such position, the Assistant Director shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive compensation at the rate of \$19,000 per annum.

(b) The Assistant Director shall perform such duties and exercise such powers in carrying out this Act as the Director of the Office shall prescribe.

SEC. 5. (a) The Director of the Office is authorized and directed to appoint an Advisory Committee for Oceanography to consist of not less than seven members. The Committee shall contain adequate representation of scientists selected on the basis of competence from universities and other non-Federal institutions and agencies, and from industry.

(b) The Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the Director. The Advisory Committee shall review the national program of oceanography and revisions thereof and may make recommendations with respect thereto.

SEC. 6. The Director shall report annually during the month of January to the President and the Congress. Such report shall contain the following:

(1) The general status of oceanography.

(2) The status of research, development, studies, and surveys conducted (directly or indirectly) by the United States in furtherance of oceanography, together with application of such research, development, studies, and surveys.

(3) A detailed analysis of the amounts proposed for appropriation by Congress for the ensuing fiscal year for each of the departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the Government to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(4) *Current and future plans and policies of the United States with respect to oceanography.*

(5) *Requests for such legislation as may be necessary to carry out as rapidly as possible the purposes of this Act.*

SEC. 7. *The Bureau of the Budget shall provide the Congress, in connection with the budget presentation for fiscal year 1964, and each succeeding year, a horizontal budget showing (A) the totality of the amounts proposed for appropriation by Congress for marine sciences, and (B) the funding assigned to each department, agency, or instrumentality of the Government to carry out the purposes of this Act.*

SEC. 8. *As used in this Act the term "oceanography" includes, but is not limited to, the acquisition, assembling, processing, and dissemination of all scientific and technological oceanographic and related environmental data, including, but not limited to, physical, geological, biological, fisheries, hydrographic and coastal survey, meteorological, climatological, and geophysical data.*

And the House agree to the same.

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House to the title of the bill and agree to the same.

JOHN D. DINGELL,
ALTON LENNON,
BOB CASEY,
THOMAS M. PELLY,
ROBERT F. ELLSWORTH,
F. BRADFORD MORSE,
Managers on the Part of the House.

GEORGE A. SMATHERS,
CLAIR ENGLE,
E. L. BARTLETT,
JOHN MARSHALL BUTLER,
KENNETH B. KEATING,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

STATEMENT OF THE MANAGERS ON THE PART OF THE HOUSE

The managers on the part of the House at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the House to the bill (S. 901) to advance the marine sciences, to establish a comprehensive 10-year program of oceanographic research and surveys, to promote commerce and navigation, to secure the national defense, to expand ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes resources, to authorize the construction of research and survey ships and laboratory facilities, to expedite oceanographic instrumentation, to assure systematic studies of effects of radioactive materials in marine environments, to enhance the public health and general welfare, and for other purposes, submit the following statement in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the conferees and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The House amendment strikes out all of the Senate bill after the enacting clause and inserts a substitute. The Senate recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the House with an amendment which is a substitute for both the Senate bill and the House amendment. The conference substitute is substantially the same as the amendment of the House to the Senate bill. The differences between the House amendment and the substitute agreed to in conference are noted in the following outline except for minor technical and clarifying changes made necessary by reason of the conference agreement.

SECTION 2

Section 2 of the conference substitute contains a statement of national policy. It is substantially the same as the provisions of the House amendment except that the proposed conference substitute adds language emphasizing that in a national oceanographic program mention should be made of the development of new and improved techniques, instruments, or equipment for oceanographic research and surveys, education and training, and the encouragement of international cooperation in marine research and surveys. In addition, the proposed conference substitute, in order to more correctly express the emphasis on education and training of desired personnel, replaces the phrase "oceanographic scientists" with the phrase "scientists and technicians".

SECTION 3

Subsection (a) of section 3 of the proposed conference substitute provides that in addition to establishing a national program of oceanography, as provided in the House amendment, the Office of Science and Technology should also advance and develop such a program.

Subsection (b) of such section of the proposed conference substitute is identical with the House amendment except for the elimination of certain redundancies.

Subsection (c) of section 3 of the proposed conference substitute is the same as the provision of the House amendment except for conforming amendments made necessary by earlier amendments.

SECTION 4

The House amendment establishes as a matter of law the position of Assistant Director of Oceanography. The proposed conference substitute authorizes the President to establish this position. It further provides when the President so establishes this position he will appoint the Assistant Director with the advice and consent of the Senate. The House amendment also contained this requirement.

SECTION 5

The House amendment authorized the Director of the Office of Science and Technology to appoint an advisory committee for oceanography to consist of seven members. The proposed conference substitute requires the Director to appoint such a committee to consist of not less than seven members and provides an additional requirement that there be adequate representation on the committee of scientists selected from universities and other non-Federal institutions and agencies and from industry.

SECTION 6

Section 6 of the proposed conference substitute is identical with that section in the House amendment.

SECTION 7

Section 7 of the proposed conference substitute requires the Bureau of the Budget to provide Congress in connection with the budget presentation for fiscal year 1964 and each fiscal year thereafter, a horizontal budget showing (A) the totality of the amounts proposed to be appropriated by Congress for marine sciences, and (B) the funding assigned to each department, agency, or instrumentality of the Government to carry out the purposes of this act.

There was no similar provision in the House amendment.

The managers on the part of the House agreed to the inclusion of this section but wish to emphasize the importance, as is provided in section 6(3) of the conference substitute, of bringing the details of any coordinated program before the appropriate legislative committees of the Congress.

SECTION 8

Section 8 of the proposed conference substitute is identical with section 7 of the House amendment.

TITLE

The amendment of the House to the title of the bill is an accurate description of the text of the proposed conference substitute and the Senate accepts that House amendment.

EXISTING PROGRAMS

There is no intention that any part of this bill be construed as requiring the discontinuance of any existing sound program within the scope of this legislation, neither should anything in this bill be construed to inhibit those changes which may be necessary to carry out the public policy set forth in this bill.

ADMINISTRATION

Your conference committee gave serious and extended consideration to the question of whether or not the matter of the establishment, advancement, and development of a program of oceanography should be under the aegis of the Office of Science and Technology in the Executive Office of the President or whether the President, himself, should be named in lieu thereof. It was the unanimous opinion that inasmuch as the Office of Science and Technology, established by Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1962, proposed by the President, was the vehicle for performing the coordinating function, it was not necessary to specify that the President, himself, would be personally responsible. In view of the fact that the Office of Science and Technology is directly under the President, it seemed that the House amendment clearly means that the establishment of a program does, in fact, place the responsibility upon the President through his Office of Science and Technology, with full cooperation, coordination, and collaboration of all departments of the executive branch under his command. Accordingly, the conferees of the House and Senate agreed that this feature of the bill should remain unchanged.

JOHN D. DINGELL,
ALTON LENNON,
BOB CASEY,
THOMAS M. PELLY,
ROBERT F. ELLSWORTH,
F. BRADFORD MORSE,

Managers on the Part of the House.

